

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 279, Vol. VI.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1875.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**FAMILY GROCERS,**

**WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.**

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.  
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

**DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.**

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

**Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:**

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes.  
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises.  
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands.  
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf.  
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies.  
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles.

Candles: best brands.  
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes.  
Vestas, by approved makers.  
Salt: table, fine, and coarse.  
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes.  
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene.  
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted.

**TOBACCOS.**

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior.  
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens.  
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tins and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sizes.  
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

**WINES AND SPIRITS.**

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case.  
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case.  
Rum: Lemon Hart's.  
Port: Fine old Oporto's, six grape.  
Sherry: Gonzalez, six diamond.  
Gin: J. KZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell.  
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's.  
Claret: St. Julien's.

Moselle: No. 2.  
Hock: Gold Leaf.  
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case.  
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.  
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial.  
Cordials: assorted.  
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's.  
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's.

**IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of**

Blasting powder and fuse.  
Gunpowder, cans, and shot.  
Long and short handled shovels.  
Spades, sluice forks.  
Picks and pickhandles.  
Gold dishes, hose-pipes.  
Drills and drilling hammers.  
Mawilla and flax ropes.  
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils.  
Galvanised and corrugated iron.  
Stoves and piping.

Bellies and pannikins.  
Tea-kettles, iron and tin.  
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs.  
Iron boilers.  
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans.  
Axes and axe-handles.  
Nails, cut and wrought.  
Tacks, clout and American cut.  
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades.  
Cutlery, a large assortment.  
Carpenters' tools of every description.

**CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.**

**HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.**

**DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.**

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac.  
Boys' do.  
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin.  
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed.  
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton.  
Hosiery and hats.

Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints.  
Flannels; Calicoes, bleached and unbleached.  
Blankets, rugs, quilts.  
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.  
Cocoa and felt matting.  
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets.  
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

**BOOTS & SHOES.**

Boots: men's elastic-sided, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots.  
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.  
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

**CROCKERYWARE.**

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete.  
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket.

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description.

**FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.**

**FANCY GOODS.**

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerscham and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

**COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.**

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Batel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

**SHAMROCK STORE, CROMWELL.**

**WILLIAM SHANLY,**

**FAMILY GROCER,**

**GENERAL STOREKEEPER,**

is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Malmore-street.

*The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only is kept in stock.*

All orders will meet with prompt attention

**SWAN BREWERY, CROMWELL.**

**GOODGER AND KUHTZE,**

**Proprietors.**

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

**GOODGER & KUHTZE.**

Cromwell Advertisements

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**

**I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,**

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE, DUNEDIN, & MELBOURNE,

**DIRECT IMPORTERS.**

Having just removed into our NEW PREMISES, in respectfully thanking the Public for their past support, and soliciting a continuance of their patronage, we beg to assure them that our object in future will be, in order to meet the increasing demand, to keep a much larger and better-assorted stock of

**DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, & GENERAL GOODS**

than hitherto,—the best, in fact, ever seen out of Dunedin,—which we will sell at prices that will defy competition. Our motto will strictly be

**"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."**

We beg specially to draw attention to our splendid stock of

**DRESS GOODS,**

Comprising Silks, Poplins, Repp, Twills, Mohair, Merinos, Llamas, Batistes, Prints, Wineys, Gingham, Alpaca, Lustres, &c. (We can offer some really good Bargains in the above line.)

Also, Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, latest style, just received from Melbourne.

Our Stock of

**UNDERLINEN, CALICOES, BLANKETS, &c. &c.,**

Will be found to comprise every quality, and are on sale at extremely low figures.

**OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT**

Is stocked entirely from our DUNEDIN CLOTHING FACTORY.

**THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT**

Includes every description of Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots, of all qualities and prices.

A large supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

**ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS.**

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

**GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, & PROVISIONS.**

**IRONMONGERY & CROCKERY.**

**TIMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.**

**PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS.**

**GRINDERY AND SADDLERY.**

**PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.**

**FURNITURE AND BEDDING.**

We beg to invite the Public to come and inspect the premises and Stock, and judge for themselves.

**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,**

**WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,**

**MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.**

Cromwell

**B. E. L. F. A. S. T. S. T. O. R. E.**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-  
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,  
&c. &c. &c.**JAMES HAZLETT**

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened **EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL**, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with **EVERY CLASS OF GOODS**, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

**JAMES HAZLETT** would particularly mention that in the **FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS** he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs **WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS**, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

**J. HAZLETT**, being a **CASH BUYER** in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

**JAMES HAZLETT,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.**WILLIAM TAYLOR,**  
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

**ALL WORK GUARANTEED.**

PRICES MODERATE.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).**JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),**OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

**GREAT BARGAINS**  
GREAT BARGAINS!

Just Received,

An assortment of first-class Silver Hunting  
**LEVER WATCHES,**  
By the best London makers—all warranted.

ALSO,

Fine Lot of **JEWELLERY and CLOCKS.**  
Inspection invited.

**E. MURRELL,**  
Watchmaker, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

**COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!**

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by **WILLIAMS & HAYES**, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any other portion of the District. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

**WILLIAMS & HAYES,**  
Coal Works, Cromwell.

Cromwell

**NEW DISCOVERY!****GREAT RUSH**

TO THE

**GREAT CLEARING SALE**

—AT—

**LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.****GREAT BARGAINS.**

Fancy Dresses, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s. Lustras in all shades, 1s 6d  
French Merinos, 2s 3d yard. Winceys and Skirtings, 1s and 1s 3d  
All-wool Plaid, double width, 3s; single width, 1s 9d  
Prints, fast colours, 8d yard. Batiste Cloth for Dresses, 10d yard  
Hollands, 8d, 10d, 1s; usual price, 11d, 1s 1d, and 1s 5d  
White and Unbleached Calico, yard wide, 6s 9d dozen  
Costumes from 22s 6d. Skirts, 7s 6d  
Hosiery and Fancy Goods greatly reduced  
Stays and Underclothing very cheap  
Remnants—Remnants—Remnants  
Ladies' Straw Hats from 1s 9d.

**CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.**

Tweed Suits, 39s 6d. Colonial Tweed Suits, 42s 6d  
Trousers and Vest, 18s 6d, 25s; Dunedin made, 30s  
Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, 16s; Corded Tweed, 16s 6d  
Mole Trousers, 7s 6d, 8s 6d; best, 9s 6d  
Boys' Knicker Suits, 11s 6d. Youths' Eton, 27s 6d, 30s  
Trousers, Trousers and Vests, Men's and Boys' Suits  
Slightly damaged by Fire.  
Knitted Drawers, 6s 6d, 7s, 7s 6d; Cotton ditto, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d  
Flannels, 5s 6d, 6s 6d; best, 7s 6d  
Heavy Plaid Shirts, 10s 9d—usual price 13s 6d  
Plaid Shirts, 8s 6d, worth 11s 6d; 6s 6d, worth 9s 9d; Tweed ditto, 5s 6d  
Crape Shirts, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d. Jean Shirts, 2s 9d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d  
Felt Hats from 3s. Straw Hats from 1s 9d.

**BOOTS. BOOTS.**

Ladies' Kid Boots, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d; Slippers, 4s 6d, 5s 6d  
Children's Copper-toe Elastic-side Boots, 7s 6d  
Dunedin and Christchurch made Watertights, 18s 6d  
Elastic Sides, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d.

ALL GOODS EQUALLY REDUCED.

The above are Cash Prices only, and any goods booked will be charged the usual price.

**W. TALBOYS,**

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

**CHEAP HOUSE, CROMWELL,**

(OPPOSITE COUNCIL CHAMBERS).

—OO—

**J. SOLOMON,**

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

**CHEAP DRAPER AND CLOTHIER.**

—OO—

J. S., in thanking the residents of Cromwell and surrounding districts for their valuable support since he established in the district, begs to assure all that he intends keeping up the name he has made, of being

**THE CHEAPEST DRAPER AND CLOTHIER IN CROMWELL!**

Don't forget J. S. was the first to bring down the prices of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, &c., and, with a fair share of support, he is determined to keep them down, and Sell Cheaper than any other house in Cromwell.

Come Early, and See the Largest, Best Assorted, and Cheapest Stock in Cromwell, now being displayed at **J. SOLOMON'S NEW PREMISES.**

**DRAPERY, MILLINERY, &c.**

Ladies', Maids', and Children's Drapery and Clothing of every description.

Splendid Assortment of Ladies' Polonaises, Dresses, made up and in the piece, in every variety of shade and texture.

New Stock of Silk Dresses, Silk and Velvet Jackets; large Stock of Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

Calicoes, Winceys, Flannels, Hollands, Linens, Blankets, Tweeds, Lustras, Persian and Russell Corals, Handkerchiefs, Merinos, Stays, Underclothing, Waterproofs, Cotton and Woollen Hose.

Handsome Stock of Carpets.

Beautiful goods in Ruffles, Laces, Collars and Cuffs, Silk Scarfs, and Silk Bows.

Alloa and Fingering Yarns.

**THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT**

Comprises Men's, Youth's, and Boys' Clothing of every variety in color and quality.

Crimean Shirts, Flannel Undershirts, Boys' and Youths' Shirts.

Mens', Youths', and Boys' Hats and Caps.

Mens', Youths', and Boys' Half-Hose, in Merino, Cotton, and Wool. Lambs' wool Ribbed Pants, Plaiding Pants, Waterproof Coats.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

Ladies' and Children's, Men's, Youths' and Boys—the Best Stock in Cromwell.

Fancy Goods and Patent Medicines.

Jewelry, Saddlery, Crockery and Glassware.

J. S.'s motto has been, from the first day he opened, to

**SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN CROMWELL,**

and he intends sticking to the original motto, and

**NO HUMBUG!****J. SOLOMON,****CHEAP HOUSE, MELMORE TERRACE.**

Cromwell

**CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD**  
LATEST GRANT'S  
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.**JAMES TAYLOR,**

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has **FOR SALE** all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the **LOWEST PRICES** compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,

SADDLERY, &amp;c., cheap.

**VICTORIA JUNCTION HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.**JAMES STUART,**

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior stone stabling in course of erection.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Courthouse.

**K. PRETSCHE,**  
CROMWELL,COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,  
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting.

Paperhanging, Decoration,  
and Sign Writing.

**JOHN W. THOMPSON,**  
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr **JAMES SLOAN** as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

**THOMPSON'S**  
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,  
CROMWELL.**THOMAS FOOTE,****TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,**  
MELMORE TERRACE,  
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

**CHARLES COLCLOUGH,****SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION**  
AGENT,  
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

**REMOVAL.****CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'**  
HALL removed to

Mr **J. SOLOMON'S** former Premises,  
Next the Golden Age Hotel.

**MAX GALL,**

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.  
Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery, Tobacco and Cigars.

**NEWS AGENT & BOOKSELLER.**

M. G. is happy to be able to state that, business having greatly increased, prices for medicines will in future be considerably reduced from former rates.

**Cromwell**  
**HENRICH BEHRENS**  
 having purchased from Mr. La Fontaine the business lately carried on by him in Cromwell, begs to announce that he will carry on the same as before, in the premises opposite the Bank of New South Wales.  
 Good work guaranteed; and prices moderate.  
 Repairs promptly executed.

**NOTICE**  
**BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.**

**WILLIAM HOWE**  
 begs to intimate to the public of Cromwell and surrounding Districts that he has begun business as Boot and Shoe Maker in the premises lately erected by him two doors above Mr Baird's residence, Upper Melmore Street, Cromwell.  
 Having had a long experience in the trade, W. H. is confident that he will give every satisfaction to those who may entrust him with their orders.  
 Good stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand at reasonable prices.  
 Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.  
 Note the address:—Upper Melmore Street.

**PROSPECTUS**  
 OF THE  
**CROWN AND CROSS QUARTZ MINING COMPANY.**  
**CARRICK RANGE.**

The proprietors of the above Company, being anxious to erect a crushing-mill on or adjacent to their valuable quartz claim, known as the Crown and Cross, beg to lay the following facts before the investing public, with the hope that the object as stated may be carried out.

The ground now held by the proprietors is an ordinary six men's claim,—300 feet along the line of reef by 300 feet wide,—and within these boundaries are two if not more lines of reef, both of which have been proved to contain gold. From the first a yield was obtained of some 300 ozs. of gold, but owing to the charges for carting and crushing did not prove payable. The other reef, however, yielded the handsome return of 212 ozs. retorted gold from 180 tons of quartz. This crushing paid a good dividend. But if the battery had been on the ground, the results would have proved even more encouraging. The proprietors have now 120 tons of quartz from this latter reef on its way to the mill.

The proprietors have traced this reef 300 feet along the surface, finding it to carry payable gold throughout; and have sunk two shafts, one 30 and the other 40 feet, from which the above quartz was obtained. They have also driven a tunnel in 80 feet, which has cut the reef two feet thick at a depth of 75 feet from the surface. In the reef at this depth gold is plainly visible. By continuing this tunnel, the other reef would be cut at a depth of 180 feet.

Professor Ulrich, when inspecting this mine, gave it as his opinion that the proprietors would cut yet another reef, known as the Try Again, which would considerably enhance the value of the property now offered.

The proprietors propose floating the company as follows:—The capital will be £6000, in 3000 shares of £2 each, of which 30s. will be paid up, leaving 10s. on call. The present proprietors will retain two-thirds of these, and now offer the balance to the public. As soon as 1000 shares are applied for, they bind themselves to devote £750 of the proceeds to erect the crushing-mill on the claim,—the said mill being in the first place to crush the company's stone, and, when disengaged, to crush for the public at a remunerative rate. The proprietors have secured an excellent mill-site at the junction of the two branches of Smith's gully, from which they can obtain a plentiful supply of water for crushing purposes. It is the intention to drive the mill by steam power at the beginning, and until more water shall be available for the motive power.

For any further particulars respecting the above property, apply to  
**HERBERT WATSON, & COTTON,**  
 On the ground; or  
**JAMES MARSHALL,**  
 Cromwell.

**Holloway's Pills.**—The chiefest Wonder of modern times.—This incomparable medicine increases the appetite, strengthens the stomach, cleanses the liver, corrects biliousness, prevents flatulency, purifies the system, invigorates the nerves, and reinstates sound health. The enormous demand for these Pills throughout the globe, astonishes everybody, and a single trial convinces the most sceptical that no medicine equals Holloway's Pills in its ability to remove all complaints incidental to the human race. They are a blessing to the afflicted, and a boon to all that labour under internal or external disease. Purification of the blood, removal of all restraint from the secretive organs, and gentle purgative action, are the prolific sources of the extensive curative range of Holloway's Pills.

**Cromwell**  
**CARRICK GREAT QUARTZ TUNNELLING COMPANY.**  
 Shareholders are requested to PAY UP their DEPOSITS forthwith, preparatory to election of Directors and Registration of Company.  
**CHAS. COLOLOUGH,**  
 Secretary.  
 The Share List will remain open till further notice.

**CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.**  
 By Order of the Directors.  
 All Arrears of Calls on FIRST ISSUE of Shares, if unpaid on TUESDAY, April 1st, will be sued for.  
**JAMES MARSHALL,**  
 Manager.

**BENDIGO DEEP LEVEL Q. M. COMPANY.**  
 By resolution passed by the Directors of the above Company, the 54th section of the Limited Liability Act, relating to the payment of Calls, will be strictly enforced.  
**JAMES MARSHALL,**  
 Manager.

**CROMWELL**  
**VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE.**  
 Next door to  
**KIDD'S CROMWELL HOTEL.**  
**ROBERT WISHART,**  
 General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c.,  
 Began to intimate to the public that he has purchased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY, as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, and turning out good substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to merit a continuance of public support.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has purchased the CAST IRON BED for TURNING WHEELS from Mr LINDSAY, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most approved principle.  
 Light Shoes 12s.  
 Draught do. 17s.

**R. WISHART,**  
 Veterinary Shoeing Forge.  
**NOTICE.**

**APPLICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL LEASE.**

Cromwell, March 4, 1875.  
**I HEREBY** give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate in the Cromwell District, on the Flat between Cromwell and the Bannockburn Bridge, near the Slaughteryards, and on the north-east of the ground applied for by James Dawkins, and comprising fifty acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the "Goldfields Act, 1866," and the "Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869."

**OWEN PIERCE.**  
**NOTICE.**  
 The above application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on Friday, the 16th day of April next.  
**W. L. SIMPSON,**  
 Warden.



**THE CROMWELL BAKERY**  
**J. SCOTT,**  
**BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,**  
 Melmore-street, Cromwell.  
 Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.  
**A. MURPHY'S**

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL, ARROWTOWN.**  
 The best accommodation in Town.  
 First-class Sample Rooms.  
 EXCELLENT STABLING AND GROOMAGE.  
 An unsurpassed assortment of choice WINES, SPIRITS, and BEERS.  
 Horses and Buggies for Hire.

**Cromwell**  
**SEVEN PER CENT-DEBENTURES.**  
 Under authority of the Municipal Corporation's Waterworks Act, 1872.  
 The CORPORATION OF CROMWELL is prepared to receive applications for 40 DEBENTURES, of £50 each, at £46.  
 A deposit of £5 per debenture must be paid on application, and balance on acceptance. Each debenture will bear interest from February 10.  
**CHAS. COLOLOUGH,**  
 Town Clerk.  
 Applications will be duly numbered on receipt, and dealt with consecutively.

**Bannockburn**  
**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, QUARTZVILLE.**  
**CHARLES PEAKE,**  
 Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.  
 The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.  
 AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.**

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,**  
 DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
 (On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.  
**JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.**

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,**  
 General  
**BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,**  
 Began to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to  
**QUARTZVILLE,**  
 where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

**ADAMS'S GULLY COAL-PIT, BANNOCKBURN.**

**GEORGE COCKBURN**  
 Began to inform the Inhabitants of the Cromwell and Bannockburn Districts that he has opened a Coal-Pit as above, and is prepared to supply Coal of first-class quality and in any quantity at lowest current rates.

Large consumers contracted with on reasonable terms.

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.**

**JAMES TAYLOR,**  
**CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,**  
 Began to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.  
 A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

**BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription: Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

New Discovery.—Great Rush to the Great Clearing Sale at the London House.—W. Talboys would call the attention of the public to the cheapest sale ever held in Cromwell, and is fully aware that it is only necessary to make it known to cause a GREAT RUSH, for the public know from experience the great bargains to be obtained at this house, at such a time in particular. Inspection is invited, and is bound to cause a purchase. The price list will be found in another column.—ADV.

**MAGISTRATE'S COURT.**

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)  
 Geo. Fache, v. T. M'Nulty.—Action to recover the sum of £18 15s. commission on sale of defendant's property at Karing Nag. Plea not indebted. Mr Wilson for plaintiff; Mr Johnston for defendant.

George Fache gave evidence to the effect that on 1st February last defendant asked him to find a purchaser for his hotel and other property, at a price named, and asked what commission he would charge. Witness agreed to accept at 3 per cent. on the price at which a sale was effected. Saw several parties about the property, one of whom was inclined to purchase. On 11th February, M'Nulty came to plaintiff's office at Clyde, and told him he had received an offer for the property, but could not accept it till he had consulted his wife and family. The result of this consultation was the raising of the price wanted to £125 over that offered; and defendant instructed witness he was not to sell under that figure. A few days after an offer was made for the property by Mr Shanly, through witness, and £50 deposited. The same night plaintiff went up to M'Nulty's and told him he had sold. M'Nulty said he was too late, as he had just himself sold the property. Witness then claimed the commission as agreed, but defendant refused to pay.

By Mr Wilson.—The offer made by Mr Shanly was up to M'Nulty's instructions.

By Mr Johnson.—There was no special agreement that I alone was to have the right of selling the property; nor that if defendant himself found a customer I was not to receive commission. I hold I am entitled to the commission whoever sold the property. It is the custom of the trade for commission agents to receive their commission, even if the owner sells.

W. Shanly gave evidence as to his offer to purchase.

H. J. Cope testified as to trade customs in the agency and auctioneer business, showing that when the owner sold the authorised agent received his commission all the same.

The evidence of defendant was to the effect that he had engaged plaintiff to dispose of the property if he could find a suitable customer; but at the same time reserved to himself the right to sell, in which event Mr Fache was not to receive commission. Acting on this understanding, he refused commission to plaintiff.

In reply to the Bench, defendant said the reason Mr Fache agreed to accept 3 per cent. instead of 5 per cent. (the usual charge) if he effected a sale, was because he (defendant) did not wish plaintiff to put himself out of the way to sell, or go to any trouble in printing, &c.

Counsel having addressed the Bench,

Mr Simpson said there was no dispute as to the amount of commission to be charged—the only question was,—Had there been an agreement made that in case of defendant selling, Mr Fache was to receive no commission? There was no confirmatory evidence on this point, and the Bench thought it highly improbable any auctioneer would accept an agency on these terms. Mr Cope's evidence as to the trade custom supported this view. Under the circumstances, he must give judgment for the amount claimed, with costs, and witnesses expenses—in all, £20 15s.

E. M'Nulty made application to leave his licensed hotel for a period of over 14 days.—Absence granted till 9th April.

The application of Thomas Horrigan to transfer his license for the Star of the West Hotel, Carrickton, to A. H. Jaggard, was granted.

**WARDEN'S COURT.**

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

John Saltoun and others v. W. Watson.—Claim for £12. The particulars of this action may be briefly set forth as follows:—Plaintiffs had completed the crushing of some stone at the Standard Battery, Carrick, but had not retorted the quicksilver. Defendant wished to have a body of stone crushed at the same mill, and to save time suggested to use the quicksilver Saltoun's party had used, promising to afterwards retort it, and hand over the outcome of gold. This had not been done, hence the present suit to recover the alleged value of the gold retorted.

After hearing evidence on both sides, the Bench reserved judgment.

**APPLICATIONS.**  
 Extended Claims.—Ah Sing and others, 4 acres, Nevis, granted; Sun Ping and others, 6 acres, Adams' Gully, granted; Andrew Wood and another, 2 acres, Bailey's Gully, struck out—no appearance. The application of An Goat and others for 6 acres at Bannockburn, objected to by J. Perriam and adjourned from last sitting, was refused.

Tail Races.—An Goat and others, Bannockburn, granted; Charles Johnston and others, Nevis, granted; James M'Donald and others, Nevis, granted; Ah Sing and others, Nevis, granted.

Water Races.—Ah Sing and others, four heads, from Nevis River, granted.

Protection.—W. Anderson, 60 days, Pipeclay and Smith's Gully, granted.

Charles Johnston and another were granted permission to divert the Nevis River at the forgo.



## CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

**WANTED,**  
A WARDSMAN and MATRON (married couple). Salary, £90 per annum. Apply by letter, enclosing references, till April 1, 1875.  
CHAS. COLOUGH,  
Secretary.

## CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

Applications for the appointment of MEDICAL OFFICER will be received by the undersigned till 1st April, 1875. Salary, £250 per annum with private practice within a radius of 50 miles allowed.  
Applicants' names will be submitted to the Subscribers for Election after 1st April.  
CHAS. COLOUGH,  
Secretary.

## CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

Tenders are invited for  
DRAPERY  
IRONMONGERY  
CROCKERY, and  
CARPENTERS' GOODS  
respectively, for fitting out the Institution.  
Lists of the goods required may be inspected at my office, where every information may be obtained.  
CHAS. COLOUGH,  
Secretary.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership hitherto existing between DAVID ANDERSON JOLLY and JAMES MILLER BROWN, trading under the style or firm of D. A. JOLLY & Co., Merchants, Cromwell, Otago, New Zealand, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to and by the said firm will be received and discharged by DAVID ANDERSON JOLLY.  
DAVID ANDERSON JOLLY  
JAMES MILLER BROWN.  
Witness to both signatures:  
JOHN PRESHAW.  
March 1, 1875.

V. R.  
TO CONTRACTORS.

**TENDERS** are invited for the Erection of Provincial and General Government Offices at Queenstown (stone and brick).  
Plans, &c., to be seen at the Court House, Queenstown, and tenders to be lodged in the Government tender box by TUESDAY, 16th March next, at noon.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—(By order.)  
F. W. BURWELL,  
Architect.  
Invercargill, Feb. 24, 1875.

## THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

A Branch of this Bank is NOW OPEN for General Banking Business.  
Highest Rates of Interest on Deposits.  
Agencies established throughout the Australian Colonies and Great Britain.  
GOLD PURCHASED.  
S. C. WORTH,  
pro Manager.  
CROMWELL, Feb. 22, 1875.

## GOLDEN AGE LIVERY &amp; BAIT STABLES.

THOMAS GILMOUR.  
Having leased the Stabling in connection with the Golden Age Hotel, Cromwell, begs to assure travellers and others that every attention and care will be paid to horses entrusted to him.  
Saddle Horses always on Hire.  
Horses well and carefully broken to Saddle and Harness.  
GOLDEN AGE STABLES,  
Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

I. O. G. T.  
ROBERT BRUCE LODGE, BANNOCKBURN.

A CONCERT AND BALL  
Will be held at the Bannockburn on the 17th March,  
ST. PATRICK'S DAY,  
In the Building formerly known as HALLIDAY'S Shepherd's Creek Hotel.

PROGRAMME.  
PART I.  
Overture ... Band  
Chorus—Templars' Battle Cry ... Company  
Song—Erin, my Country ... Mr Richardson  
Duet—What are the Wild Waves Saying ... Mrs Herbert & Mr Campbell  
Song—My Angel Boy ... Mr J. Stephens, jun.  
Waltz—Mon Plaisir ... Band  
Trio—To all you Ladies now on hand ... Mrs Herbert, Mrs Watson, & Mr Campbell  
Song ... Mrs Corse  
PART II.  
Grand March ... Band  
Glee—See our Oars ... Company  
Song—If I'd the Wishing Cap ... Master Corse  
Duet—The Gipsy Countess ... Mrs Herbert & Mrs Watson  
Comic Song ... Mr Richardson  
Selections from Lucia di Lammermoor ... Band  
Duet—The Minute Gun at Sea ... Mrs Watson & Mr Campbell  
Song ... Mr P. Edwards  
Dancing to begin after the Concert. Music by the Cromwell Brass Band.

Prices of admission:—Single Ticket, 5s; Double Ticket (to admit Lady and Gentleman), 7s 6d.  
Performance to commence at 7.30.

## REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED!

All the CHILDREN in the District are invited to an  
ENTERTAINMENT,  
To be held on  
THURSDAY EVENING,  
the 18th instant.  
Tea on the Table at 4 o'clock.

## POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

ON FRIDAY NEXT,  
19th instant, at 3 o'clock.  
AT MARSH'S STORE,  
CROMWELL.

MR GEORGE FACHE,  
will sell by auction as above,  
A Consignment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's  
BOOTS & SHOES, WATERTIGHTS, &c.,  
Best Dunedin make.  
Afterwards, a Lot of other Property.

## G. FACHE, Auctioneer.

## CROMWELL POST-OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE:  
For Quartzville, Carrickton, Nevis, and Nevis Crossing, every Tuesday, at 8 a.m. sharp.  
For Bendigo, every Tuesday, at 8 a.m.  
For Luggate, Bendigo, Albertown, Pembroke, and Cardrona, every Thursday, at 8 a.m.  
For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2.30 p.m.  
For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Monday, at 2.30 p.m.  
For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton and Queens-town, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:  
From Nevis, Carrickton, Quartzville, and Bannockburn, every Wednesday, at 2 p.m.  
From Cardrona, Albertown, Pembroke, Luggate, and Bendigo, every Friday, at 2 p.m.  
From Bendigo, every Wednesday, at 2 p.m.  
From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9 a.m.  
From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3 p.m.

The next English and European mail via San Francisco will close at this office on Wednesday, 10th March, at 2.30 p.m. Money orders and registered letters at 2 p.m.

The next English and European mail via Suez will close at this office on Friday, 12th March, at 2.30 p.m. Money orders and registered letters at 2 p.m.

C. E. NICHOLAS,  
Postmaster.

BANK HOLIDAY.  
The Banks will be closed TO-MORROW (St. Patrick's Day).

REQUISITION.  
D. A. JOLLY, Esq., Mayor, Cromwell.  
Sir,—We, the undersigned citizens of Cromwell, respectfully request that you will proclaim Wednesday next, the 17th inst. (St. Patrick's Day), as a Public Holiday.—We are, yours obediently,  
(Here follow the signatures of 18 citizens)

[REPLY.]  
In accordance with above request, I hereby appoint Wednesday, 17th instant, a PUBLIC HOLIDAY.  
D. A. JOLLY,  
Mayor.

## CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on Wednesday, 24th inst.  
Business: Raisings.  
By order of the R. W. M.

## Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1875.

THE present financial position of the Cromwell Corporation, taken in connection with the works which are set before it, gives rise to serious thought on the part of reflecting citizens. This consideration, although arising from, is not altogether confined to, a money aspect of the affair, but to the lamentable results which may spring from the fact of the Municipal Council having its hands fettered from executing works having a most important relation to that which is of more value than money to any community—the public health. What avails all the internal wealth of the district, if its legislators are powerless to prevent a repetition of the plague which last autumn laid large numbers on beds of sickness, carried more than one to an untimely grave, and in other respects proved a serious injury to the community—rendering Cromwell a bye-word in men's mouths, and a place to be avoided at all cost and hazard. At that time a professional man of some standing, specially employed to examine and report, pointed out that pure water, and plenty of it, was one of the first essentials towards eradicating the disease; and the civic authorities with praiseworthy promptness proceeded, so far as in them lay, to apply the remedy. The source of a pure and permanent water supply was secured; the power to borrow obtained by a special Act of the Legislature (and that only by reason of the exceptional and painful position of the town); from a professional engineer a report upon the proposed scheme was submitted, which was more promising than the most sanguine could have anticipated, both as to cost and completeness; and yet, with all, we are no nearer the desired end than when the initiatory steps were taken. This is not as it should be; more especially when we consider that every now and again a solitary case of the deadly typhoid is reported, thus holding out a warning that procrastination may go on until the epidemic breaks out with greater virulence than ever, carrying death and sorrow in its path. We are not given to sensational writing, though there is ample room for it on this subject; we conceive that the warnings of the past should have been a sufficient spur to the inhabitants to bestir themselves, without any word from us, but we deem it our duty to arouse them from the almost criminal negligence into which they appear to be falling. In penning a few remarks regarding the present position, we desire to be read as referring to the whole sanitary system of the town, and not exclusively to that of water supply.

Perhaps there is not in Otago a Corporation which stands more in need of the hearty sympathy and co-operation of those whom its members represent than that of Cromwell. And this arises from a variety of causes, which we need not stay to detail here. Some of them have been bitterly experienced in our domestic circle, and have injuriously affected us as a community. And what do we find to be the existing facts? Instead of the hands of the Council being strengthened, its members encouraged to progress, and a readiness exhibited to meet the legiti-

mate, though perhaps disagreeable, calls of the tax-collector, we find dissensions excited and fanned by a few malcontents, in many cases an evident unwillingness, and, in one at least, open rebellion against having to pay legally imposed taxes. It is to this phase of the matter, and its natural consequences, we desire to draw more particular attention. According to the Corporation officer, when he appeals to a citizen to pay his rates, he is met with, if not an absolute refusal, at all events an answer somewhat equivalent—he does not get the money. The almost universal excuse on the part of delinquent ratepayers for this unsatisfactory state of things is that one citizen has successfully resisted the claims of the Municipality for the past two years; and they don't see why they should be called upon to pay. Being *sub judice*, we do not desire to enter into the particulars of the special case quoted. But the evident inutility of a large number of citizens staving off the payment of honest claims is what we wish to point out. The rate they are bound to pay, and it is just as well to pay now as a few days or weeks hence. But the most serious and objectionable feature in this unwillingness to meet the assessment is the crippled position in which it leaves the Town Council, who, in all conscience, have enough troubles, without others being thrust upon them by those whom they desire to serve. How is it possible for our civic rulers to maintain the town in decent order when they have no funds, but are in debt? and by what means are they to continue to carry out the existing sanitary precautions, which alone have been the preventive of a serious recurrence of disease? Again, how do residents expect the much-required water scheme to be carried into effect, when by their own action the security on which the debentures are to be issued is rendered a nullity? It is questions such as these which force themselves on the minds of thinking men, and that each ratepayer should put to himself before becoming a party to the present dispiriting, and to some extent discreditable, state of affairs. We do not for a moment say the Council is free from blame,—indeed, it may be open to censure, both for sins of commission and omission; but we submit it to the good sense of the ratepayers whether they, with affairs at their present juncture, are justified in heaping coals of fire on the heads of their municipal representatives by refusing, or at least indefinitely putting off, the just payment of those demands, on the judicious expenditure of which our social and moral welfare so much depends.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

## DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 7.50 p.m.

At the sale of privileges in connection with the coming race meeting, the bidding was spirited. The total amount realised was £1348 10s., as against £1192 5s. last year.

Rev. Charles Clark lectures to-night in the Queen's Theatre.

At a meeting at the Kaikorai last night, of a very disorderly character, a motion was carried calling on Mr Roberts, the M.P.C. for the district, who is about leaving on a visit to England, to resign.

In the Supreme Court case, Macassey v. Bell, Judge Chapman on Friday granted plaintiffs application for a new trial, costs to abide event.

At a public meeting at Port Chalmers, a resolution was unanimously carried affirming the desirability of establishing a local hospital. No less than thirteen accidents, some fatal, were enumerated by one of the speakers at the meeting, as having occurred since January.

The detention of the Premier on the Continent, so much commented upon by several of the newspapers in the Colony, was caused by a severe attack of gout, which kept him several days confined to his room in a hotel at Florence.

The Daily Times' Auckland correspondent telegraphs that the stone shown by the party of claimants to the prospector's ground at Ohinemuri, which yielded such a high percentage of gold, is now suspected to have come from the Thames or Coromandel, owing to the large amount of silver in it.

A special harvest thanksgiving service was held at St. Paul's yesterday.

Traitor, Ngaro, and Pertobe are favourites for the Cup.

RIVERTON, March 12.

The case against Archibald Wilson, of fraudulently receiving money over-paid as proceeds of a quantity of gold sold by him to the National Bank, has been adjourned, owing to the illness of the prosecutor.

WELLINGTON, March 12.

Mr T. B. Gillies was formally sworn in as a Judge of the Supreme Court, by Judge Johnstone.

GRAHAMSTOWN, March 13.

No new finds are reported at Ohinemuri, and the discontent continues amongst the miners in the township.

It is intimated that the local Banks will be closed to-morrow.

It is satisfactory to learn that the General Government have received a cablegram from Mr Vogel stating that the four million loan had been negotiated through Rothschild. The loan was issued bearing 4 per cent interest.

Mr Simpson gave notice last Friday that he would be absent from the district for a fortnight after next Court-day. We understand that during Mr Simpson's absence Mr Stratford from the Arrow will attend to the Warden's and R.M. Court business, whilst any other matters which may arise during the week will be arranged by some of the local Justices.

In connection with a paragraph in last issue regarding a Riverton banker's mistake in gold buying, wherein he paid the seller more than £100 over the value of the gold bought, we read in the local paper that "Tuesday next may be expected to be a red-letter day in the annals of Riverton Resident Magistrate's Court when the gold amalgam case comes on for hearing. We understand all principal members of the Invercargill legal fraternity have been engaged for the prosecution, and some of the most eminent members of the Dunedin bar for the defence, so there is likely to be a concentration of talent employed on this occasion.

In response to a requisition from citizens, his Worship the Mayor proclaims to-morrow, being the anniversary of Ireland's patron Saint, a public holiday. No provision has, so far as we know, been made for any public enjoyment in Cromwell, unless we may except a proposed scratch cricket match. The Bannockburn Lodge of Templars issue an attractive programme for an evening's amusement, and no doubt will be largely patronised. The entertainment commences with a concert, opening at half-past seven; after which the room will be cleared for a ball, at which the Cromwell brass band will discourse the music. The name acquired by our Bannockburn friends for carrying through those pleasant parties is guarantee of a full house.

The usual quiet of Arrowtown has been rudely disturbed by the discovery, last Tuesday, of the mutilated remains of a child which was found in an abandoned shaft, a hundred yards or so below the township, in the direction of the camp. The body was found by a man named Barr floating in the shaft—which is fifty or sixty feet deep, but full of water, being close to the Arrow River—and was enclosed in a lolly tin. At the inquest Dr Douglas gave it as his opinion that the child had been born alive, and must have been in the water from two to four months. There were five holes in the infant's head, as though made with some pointed instrument. A verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown was returned. No clue to the perpetrator has been found, although suspicions exist.

The honor of knighthood has been conferred on Major Richardson. Commenting on this, the *Guardian* truly remarks:—"If in these degenerate days, there be yet one knight who might lay claim to the Chevalier Bayard's fame—*sans peur et sans reproche*—it is this latest New Zealand recipient of her Majesty's favour. Superintendent of Otago, Representative of the People, and, lastly, President of the Legislative Council.—in each and every position he has acquitted himself with honour. There have been times and seasons when Major Richardson has been temporarily unpopular, as must always be the case with every man who is truly honest, and consequently suffers himself not to be swayed by the unreasoning turbulence of the multitude. But the cloud has ever been evanescent; and perhaps there is not in the colony another man who is at one and the same time so popular, and so uncompromisingly careless of popularity, as Sir John Larkins Chease Richardson. Long may he live to enjoy the dignity conferred upon him by his Sovereign!"

We observe that one of the pioneer residents of Arrowtown has disposed of his extensive property in that district, and is about to seek "fresh fields and pastures new." We refer to Mr Samuel Goldston, whose probity no less than his quaint good humour has gained him many friends. Mr Goldston was elected first Mayor of Arrowtown, and in that connection a good story occurs. The Arrow Councillors were at first inclined to be somewhat unruly, and occasionally kicked over the traces, much to the annoyance of the worthy Mayor. He at length resorted to the extreme of having a constable stationed at the Council door. As a sequel to this, we are informed that at the sale of the ex-Mayor's effects the other day, one of the Councillors—of course the most quiet and inoffensive of the lot, and a particular friend of Mr G's—bid in a most excited and extravagant manner for a pair of boxing-gloves. On being questioned as to his anxiety to secure the pugilistic appendages, this peace-preserving Councillor, with a smile that was childlike and bland, explained that he wanted them to keep "order in the Council." We hope he will not prove an *Unis-killen* dragon.

It will no doubt be remembered that a month or two ago, the Arrowtown Corporation passed a resolution asking the Provincial authorities to offer some inducements for a system of prospecting for quartz reefs throughout the Province. The resolution, although meant to have principally a local bearing, was forwarded to the various Municipalities and Mining Associations, and in most instances adopted by them. A copy was likewise forwarded to the Government, and when the Goldfields Secretary visited Arrowtown, the Council bespoke his favourable consideration of the matter. We are now glad to hear these efforts are likely to meet with reward. We understand that the Government have made, or will make, proposals to the Arrowtown Corporation on the subject of quartz reef prospecting in that district. We do not know the particulars of the proposed plan, but we believe it is, under certain conditions, another form of subsidising—or rather assisting in a partnership fashion—local enterprise. No doubt this proposal is made to the Arrow Corporation in consideration of their being the first to bring the subject under the notice of the Government. Now that the spirit of enterprise is awakened among the Arrowites by recent discoveries, no doubt they will not be backward in availing themselves of this opportunity of developing their latent resources in the form of auriferous reefs. The success of the experiment there is no room to fear.

The spirit of speculation must be strong in Otago, as we notice Mr George Dodson has got through two Derby sweeps of £1000 each on the Dunedin Cup, and a third is now open.

The Municipal Council of Oamaru offers a bonus of £150 to be paid to the engineer who shall submit, on or before the 1st July next, the most practical plan of providing the town with a plentiful supply of good water. The plans are to be accompanied by estimate of cost and a report by a competent analyst as to the quality of the water proposed to be brought in.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Shotover Gold-mining Company, in Dunedin, the novel suggestion was made that shareholders who are in arrear with calls should be "posted." While acknowledging the evenhanded justice of this course, it was ultimately resolved that it might fairly be postponed for a week or two, until those whose carelessness might be more to blame than their dishonesty had an opportunity of paying up arrears.

Mr Tancred, of Christchurch, "suggests that in the impending change in the political institutions of the Colony a new name should be devised and substituted for that somewhat unmeaning one of New Zealand. Maoriana is suggested as the new name." A contemporary says:—"Mr Tancred is, we believe, Vice-Chancellor of the New Zealand University. Is his suggestion of a name for the Colony to be taken as a proof that he is a punster?"

Auckland telegrams, dated 10th instant, say:—"The prospectors' claim at Ohinemuri is reported to be a duffer, and nothing else has turned up. Many of the diggers are returning to the Thames and Coromandel.—The *Advertiser* reports that an indignation meeting was held at Ohinemuri yesterday, the burden of the grievance being "payable gold." The miners are clamoring for the prospectors to show payable gold.—Mr Mackay intends to contest the Superintendency, relying on the votes of the miners and Maoris.

A man going by the name of Pat Carey was brought up at the Police Court, Lyttleton, the other day, for swindling. He had been playing "Yankee grab" with the manager of a billiard-room in a hotel in port, and had skinned the innocent billiard-marker of £21. Two dice each having only sixes, fives, and fours on them were found on him. He is supposed to have come from Australia, via the North Island, and must have made a successful tour as over £200 was found on him. He was remanded till next Tuesday, all offers of money bail on his part being refused.

The following are the declared weights for the Dunedin Cup:—F. W. Delemain's Templeton, (including 7lb penalty, 8st 12lb; James Cotton's Castaway, 8st 10lb; S. Nosworthy's Traitor, 8st 7lb; F. R. White's Atlas, 8st; E. Pritchard's Portico, 7st 13lb; G. Combe's Right Bower, 7st 10lb; Captain Hutchison's Sprite, 7st 9lb; J. Monaghan's Tripolis, 7st 7lb; F. W. Delemain's Hercules, 7st 3lb; H. Redwood's Ngara, 7st 5lb; Captain Hutchison's Earl of Lynne, 6st 12lb.

In an Auckland paper appears an interesting advertisement, as follows:—*Matrimonial!* It is an undeniable fact that innumerable settlers in Auckland—those whom the Province may well be proud of—after creating a home and possessing themselves by the sweat of their brow of valuable homesteads, are compelled through their isolation and necessary presence on their farms to lead solitary lives through the want of an agent to meet their laudable desires to possess themselves of wives. Such an establishment is now in existence in Auckland, based upon strictly honourable principles, every precaution having been taken to preclude the possibility of any other than genuine correspondence being allowed. Inviolable secrecy can be depended upon. Full particulars on receipt of stamped envelope.—Address, "Hymen," Cross Office.

Good news from Bendigo has come in during the past week. Rooney's party—known as the Hit or Miss—having struck a reef giving promise of remarkable richness. The reef runs parallel with Logan's, and has been traced, we are told, a distance of fifty feet on the surface, with an average width of six inches gold-bearing stone. As affording some conception of the rich appearance of the stone, we may mention that Mr Thomas Logan offered £100 for a ton of picked quartz, which was refused by the fortunate proprietors. We also hear of other rich discoveries in the same locality—especially in Logan's No. 2 lease; but no particulars have reached us yet. Probably our Bendigo correspondent will favour us with details for next issue.

In a recent issue of the *Dunstan Times* the editor expressed an opinion that his brother quill of the *Arrow Observer* had never been to school, and otherwise contemptuously alluded to his abilities. This naturally aroused the new blood of the Arrow, and a sanguinary "paper war" is imminent. If the language rises to the occasion, we are promised something choice. This is how the Arrow responds:—"It shows very bad taste on the part of the *Times* to thus speak, for we would remind it of the old adage—'People who live in glass houses should not throw stones.' *Necessitas non habet legem* (perhaps we had better tell the editor that this means 'necessity has no law,') and it may be that he is bound to employ an ex-nellied Good Templar to compile his paper. The editor was, undoubtedly *non compos mentis* when he wrote the paragraph which referred to us, and that such effusions from a diseased brain may no more appear in the *Dunstan Times* we recommend him to join again the I.O.G.T."

#### ATHENÆUM COMMITTEE

The usual monthly meeting of above Committee was held in the Town Hall, on the evening of Tuesday last, there being present Messrs Preshaw (chair), Baird, MacKellar, Marshall, Marsh, Taylor, Wakefield, and Jolly (hon. sec.).

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

After inward and outward correspondence had been read and approved, accounts were passed for payment as under:—Hallenstein

and Co., L.6 14s. 6d.; H. Wise, 7s. 6d.; Symes, L.1 10s.; *Cromwell Argus*, 15s. 6d.

Tenders for lighting hall were received from Messrs Wright (10s. per night) and Mason (4s. 6d.). It was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the President and Secretary, with power to act.

It was resolved to insure the Athenæum building in the Norwich Union Co. for L.1100 in two policies, and the chairman was empowered to make the proposal.

The President intimated that himself and the Treasurer had waited on a gentleman who had signified his willingness to advance L.700, on terms, for the purpose of erecting the reading room.

It was decided to at once communicate with Government, asking them to answer letter of 24th November, re endowment of Lower Flat.

In connection with the spare ground between the Athenæum and Post-office, the question of how best to deal with it was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs MacKellar and Taylor.

The same gentlemen were requested to draw a sketch of proposed reading room, and empowered to arrange with Mr Burwell for the execution of plans for the same.

This concluded the business, and the meeting closed with the usual courtesy to the Chairman.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### THE CARDRONA COMMONAGE.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—As you did not send me a "Johnson" with my ARGUS this week, I am a little puzzled to make out "Butcher's" letter; but from his pseudonym, I infer that his sympathies are with the shepherds if not with the sheep, and as he seems to beat about the tussocks—no bush here—I will give you a few facts, and "facts are chieftains that winna ding." I believe our commonage for quality (I don't know about size) is second to none in the Province, but being tabooed to all kinds of stock except great cattle, is a source of unlimited discontent to a great portion of the community. Commonages were, I believe, intended by Government to be subsidiary to and not to supersede, the diggings; but I notice that the miners seem inclined to neglect their more legitimate employment for the "green fields and pastures new" of commonage life. These embryo squatters, finding their rights invaded by the would-be agriculturists, have brought the ready influence of the Miners' Association to bear upon the question, in collecting evidence and opposing the lessees; and I must add that the Association, at the meeting mentioned by "Butcher," did not seem to be very well posted up in the present leasing regulations, and made a very sorry attempt at benefiting "generations yet unborn" by keeping imaginary El Dorados locked up in their virgin purity.

I refrain from saying more at present, as the lessees are under judicial consideration.—I am, &c., PAN.

Cardrona, March 9, 1875.

##### MR DRURY IN REPLY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your issue of the 9th instant a letter appears signed "Our Own to the *Bruce Herald*," and were it not that it partakes throughout of a personal character I should not trouble you with this communication, as the insignificance of the writer is so well known that I but pander to his vanity by condescending to take the slightest notice of his puerile effusion. He suggests that the ratepayers should elevate me to the dignified post of Mayor of Cromwell. For this I thank him, and it clearly indicates that I am possessed of some administrative ability, while I cannot reciprocate the compliment; and if I can "carry out the Waterworks Scheme and bring in a stream of pure Glenlivet," it is more than my obscure and audacious opponent would be capable of achieving. It would supply a desideratum long felt, and only exhibit the weakness and imbecility of my predecessor in office. I beg to assure "Our Own," whom I identify as the "new chum miner," Wm. Buchan, of Carrick Range, that I do not belong to the Order of Good Templars. The allusion to a person "who gives value for money" is so vague and indefinite that I have scarcely anything to reply to, but if he means that I am indebted to a gentleman well-known in the town, and have taken too much "value," permit me to request him to pluck the mote out of his own eye before seeking to take the beam from mine. I can assure him I have never been found slumbering in my bed at nine and ten o'clock in the morning when I should have been at work:—that I never palmed myself off as capable of performing a task that I was absolutely incapable of doing;—and that I never have recourse to others to write my correspondence. \* \* \* I again repeat there were only two reporters present at the meeting, and the ignorance of Mr Buchan with the rules of journalism is apparent when he does not know the difference between a reporter and a correspondent. If he will sail under his own colours, and not secure the services of the assistant scribe, I venture to predict that his matter would very frequently be the Editor of the *Bruce Herald* be committed to the waste paper basket. \* \* \* Has Mr Buchan denied the two reports were identical? Has he contradicted the statement that a similar coincidence transpired in the christening of the "Young Australian," and that the greatest amount of space was devoted to himself in the journals? No; and why—because he knew it was a fact, and that the papers could be produced. But why weary your readers with further remarks. \* \* \* The man who could cowardly assail the Goldfields Secretary in the Mining Association and yet when asked at the meeting to substantiate his charge or prefer it in that gentleman's presence, he knavishly slunk out of it, and left it to Mr Moore, who could not help commencing by stating "they all seem afraid." Of such a creature what can be said? I will not notice him or his production further, but close with *Unius* words: "If I were personally your enemy I might pity and forgive you. You have every claim to compassion that can arise from misery and distress. The condition you are reduced to would disarm a private enemy of his resentment, and leave no

consolation to the most vindictive spirit but that such an object as you are would disgrace the dignity of revenge."—I am, Sir, yours, &c., Edw. H. DRURY.

[Portions of Mr Drury's letter are omitted as being too personal, as also a long extract from our Dunstan contemporary. If the rival correspondent's desire to vent feelings of personal spite, we cannot make these columns their medium.—Ed. C. A.]

#### THE GOLDFIELDS SECRETARY AND MR VINCENT PYKE.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your last issue, Mr Vincent Pyke accuses me of three different offences: first, of referring to him in a speech at the Bannockburn in "undignified and uncomplimentary terms"; second, of doing so "without any sufficient pretext"; and third, of having the temerity to assert my knowledge that Mr Pyke's "alleged illness during the sitting of the General Assembly was a mere pretence." For the first two offences, Mr Pyke graciously extends his pardon to me, "in consideration of the obvious difficulties of my position, and the necessity which I was under of diverting censure from myself." But for the third offence, no such mercy can be shown—a medical certificate is presented at me—and Mr Pyke calls upon me in his very best theatrical manner to retract and apologise for my unfounded statements.

Sir, I decline to accept Mr Pyke's pardon for the first two offences,—for the best of all reasons, that I do not hold myself guilty of having committed any. I mentioned Mr Pyke's name at the Bannockburn meeting, as the truth demanded that I should mention it; and if it was uncomplimentary to Mr Pyke, I can only regret that it is so much the worse for him. That I did so in any manner unworthy of a gentleman, I deny. I may further say, (and this disposes of the second offence,) that if I have good "reasons" for doing anything, I never seek for "pretexts." Possibly Mr Pyke has been trained in a political school which was only accustomed to do and say things after a "sufficient pretext" had been discovered; but I have not yet joined such a school, nor have I any intention of doing so. What is the use, however, at this late period of talking about Mr Pyke's name being introduced by me into a political speech? I did so eight months ago, and Mr Pyke gave no sign. My reasons for doing so were given publicly enough. Why did Mr Pyke not then controvert them? Was he suffering from some dreadful affliction which prevented him, as at the Assembly meeting, from doing his duty to himself? My statements were not then contradicted by anyone, nor will they now be, I think. Mr Pyke may rest assured that neither at the Bannockburn nor any other meeting did I find myself reduced to the necessity of diverting censure from myself. Many of my constituents differ in opinion on political subjects from myself, (they would not be worth representing if their opinions were all at one dead level,) but I have ample reasons for believing that I enjoy the confidence of my constituency as a body to a larger extent even than when first elected.

Touching the third offence, which I am specially called upon to apologise for and retract, it will be necessary to, briefly draw your attention to what I did say, and to forget what Mr Pyke says I did say. And when all the circumstances are considered, I think it will be seen that I was justified in speaking as I did. I think so, at any rate, and I therefore decline to apologise or retract. I was commenting on the silence maintained by Mr Pyke in the Assembly re the reduction of the gold duty, (the Assembly being the place where it could be effectually dealt with,) when I was informed that Mr Pyke was too ill to speak on the subject, to which I replied, if one account is correct, that "I thought it was not uncharitable to say the illness existed more in imagination than reality," or words to that effect. And now Mr Pyke flourishes a certificate before the public that he was suffering, when he consulted Dr Ferguson in August last, from an ulcerated tongue, and he demands an apology for my unfounded statements! Wait a little, Mr Pyke. I shall admit at once that Dr Ferguson (who is honourably known in his profession) correctly describes the state of your tongue in August last; nay, I will go further, and say I know he correctly describes it. But where is the connection between the state of your health in Dunedin in August last and your health in Wellington in July last? If you could not seek out an account of your illness for the abolition or reduction of a tax, the retention of which, according to an authority called the *Southern Mercury* (see date February 26th), has driven hundreds of men from our goldfields during the last year, how did it come that you were able to speak so ably and eloquently as you did on the 17th July on what I may call, for brevity's sake, "The Distillery Question?" Was it a more congenial subject? On the 21st of July, if I remember rightly, your health allowed you to ask a question as to the reasons which induced the General Government to disallow the Gold Duty Rebate Ordinance. On the 22nd you spoke twice, and, so far as I can see, with your usual ability; and on the 30th—*mirabile dictu!*—only two days before "August last"—you were able to speak on that all-engrossing topic, the Wairarapa Railway.

Oh, Mr Pyke!—Don't insist on any apology or retraction—let us rather leave the public to form their own conclusions on the matter. Remember that I only alluded to your illness being imaginary when connected with your silence on the subject under discussion, the gold duty, and when provoked to do so by an indiscreet admirer of your own.

In conclusion, Mr Editor, allow me to express a hope that Mr Pyke will give me no further occasion to mention his name in any speeches I may hereafter be called upon to make.—I am, &c., D. MACKELLAR.

New Discovery.—Great Rush to the Great Clearing Sale at the London House.—W. Talboys would call the attention of the public to the cheapest sale ever held in Cromwell, and is fully aware that it is only necessary to make it known to cause a GREAT RUSH, for the public know from experience the great bargains to be obtained at this house, at such a time in particular. Inspection is invited, and is bound to cause a purchase. The price list will be found in another column.—ADVT.



## LATEST EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NEWS.

LONDON, February 6.

Mr Tennyson is to be made a Baronet.  
The Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath has been offered to Mr Carlyle.  
Six thousand shipwrights are on strike at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The Empress Eugénie is dying of consumption.

The Grand Duke Alexis is about to make a trip to Australia and New Zealand.

The Duke of Edinburgh goes up the Nile incognito.

The ship British Viceroy, from Liverpool to Sydney, has been stranded on the Irish coast.

The coalminers' lock-out in South Wales has begun. One hundred and twenty thousand men are idle.

The British steamer Bride, from Alexandria for Hull, has been lost, and twenty of the crew and passengers were drowned.

Prince Chun has been proclaimed Emperor of China. The wife of the late Emperor has committed suicide.

Europe is most unsettled, and all the Powers are arming, as if preparing for a great struggle.

The King of the Sandwich Islands has secured his million loan without New Zealand assistance.

Masonic dignitaries from Great Britain, France, and Spain will attend the dedication of the Masonic Temple in Rome.

An Act has been drafted authorising a Government concession for the construction of a submarine railway tunnel between France and England.

The American ship St. Nicholas, coal-laden, reached Calum after a fire had been burning for seven days in her hold. She was scuttled to extinguish it.

The magnificent steamship Payta, 2,000 tons register, has been wrecked, striking a sunken rock in Manata Harbour. All the passengers were saved.

Many accidents in England and France during the intensely cold weather. Six people were killed and 54 injured in one night in Paris, and the traffic in the streets was completely stopped.

The New York World gives some of the results of the calculations based upon the observations of the transit of Venus. It seems that the distance now estimated is 88,443,726 miles, or three or four millions closer than the last computations showed. According to the same ratio, in 1447 years the earth will fall into the sun. As motion probably accelerates the speed, less time is likely to elapse.

A tremendous gas explosion has occurred at Birmingham. It is believed that the sinking of earth caused by leakage of water at the mains led to the tearing away of the service-pipe from the Birmingham and Staffordshire gas mains. The gas collected in the cavity and in the sewer, and was ignited by a match or a fusee thrown in. It exploded, and left a chasm 25ft. long by 8ft. deep in the street. Other explosions followed the principal one, doing great damage. Many houses and shops near were severely shaken. Four or five persons were injured.

## AMERICAN ITEMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.

Small pox is raging violently in New York.

The great Bonaza mine bubble has burst in three days.

The leading stocks made a drop of 25 millions, English money.

Germany is heavily bidding in the European markets for gold.

Brigham Young is preparing for another bride whose name, his enemies say, is Death.

The Mayor of Brookfield has been arrested for embezzling large sums.

A fire at Oakland, on the north shore of San Francisco, cost 270,000dol.

A New York telegram says that Disraeli is thinking of marrying again.

Several of the New York papers are calling for the impeachment of Grant.

Two railway accidents have occurred, with slight loss of life, but many wounded.

De Lesseps writes favouring an inter-ocean canal by the Nicaragua route.

The whale-fishing was bad in the North Pacific this season, but good in the North Atlantic.

It is certain that the British ship Respig nadera has been destroyed by fire at San Francisco.

A riot occurred in the Lincoln prison, Nebraska. The prisoners shot the guards and took possession of the buildings.

A fearful snow-storm was raging along the line of the Central Plains, when the mail left, and there was a blockade for days.

Great storms have raged in the interior of California, causing an immense loss of life and destruction of property.

Successful experiments have been made in New York of sending eight telegraphic messages on one line.

An armed mob attacked the Protestant Church in the city of Mexico. The minister escaped on board an American man-of-war.

The Commandant of the castle charged the mob, and four Mexicans and one American were killed.

The Insane Asylum at Beaufort, Canada, has been burnt, and the bodies of eight lunatics have been found among the ruins.

An attempt has been made to assassinate the President of the new Republic of Costa Rica, at the instance of President Salvador.

Guatemala threatens to invade Honduras, and great bloodshed is anticipated in the central Republic in the event of a collision occurring.

Becher's case is continuing at great length

in American Courts. No new developments have been made, and the jury are not likely to agree upon any issue.

There have been great floods at Maryville, where the water reached the roofs of the houses, causing serious destruction of property. A few lives have been lost. Heavy snow-storms have occurred in various parts of the States, doing considerable damage.

A tremendous fall has taken place in Californian mining stocks. Unduly inflated by the Bonanza find, thousands rushed to speculate, including many women, who had mortgaged their homesteads in order to invest in the mines. Heart-rending scenes occurred in up-country cities as telegrams announcing the fall were received.

The American sensation of the day is a murder. Maybridge, a photographer living at Napas, described as having no superior in his profession, was tried on the 5th for the murder of his wife's seducer, Colonel Larkeynes, whom he shot through the heart after finding out his intimacy with Mrs Maybridge, one of the most beautiful women in the city. The trial takes up columns of the papers. The evidence given is clear as to the deed, but the question of justification and insanity is raised. Splendid speeches were made by the counsel on both sides. After a consultation of twelve hours, the Jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty," which was received with loud applause. The accused man wept like a child when the verdict was received.

## WRECK OF THE GOTHENBURG.

The following telegram was forwarded by our Dunedin correspondent on Thursday last, and published by us as an "extra":—

A special telegram has been received by Messrs Dalgety, Rattray, and Co., with information of the wreck of the steamer Gothenburg, on the coast of Queensland.

Eleven of the passengers and eleven of the crew were saved.

Ninety-nine were drowned, including the captain, officers, and engineers.

We take the subjoined from the Dunedin papers:—

The following are the detailed particulars of the Gothenburg disaster, and were telegraphed from Brisbane on Friday, the 5th instant. The survivors from the Gothenburg, wrecked on the 24th February, on the Barrier Reef, landed at Port Denison. The drowned include Judge Wearing, his Associate (Mr Pelham), the Crown Solicitor, the Hon. Thomas Reynolds, Dr Milner, Mr Wells (editor of the Northern Territory Times), and a number of women and children. The tale is a sad one, and will bring grief to many a home. There is a boat containing six or seven persons from the wreck not picked up yet. The names of them are not known. A boat is in search of them still.

The following has just been received from the Harbor-master at Port Denison:—"All hands are known to be drowned, except twenty-two brought in here, and about seven men who drifted away in the life-boat. The Bunyip has searched the islands to the leeward, seeking the missing boat, but unsuccessfully. She has now gone towards the wreck. The other boats went in search, but have returned unsuccessful."

The following has been received, via Rockhampton, from Mr Mackay:—"The boats have picked up fifteen more of the Gothenburg's people, and brought them in yesterday. The Bunyip has been sent from Townsville. There are several men said to be adrift somewhere in a damaged life-boat, and three on Holborn Island. These latter will be brought on to-day. It is feared that few more, if any, will be heard of."

The Townsville agent sends the following:—"I have just come into Port Denison in the steamer Bunyip, chartered by the Government to search for the survivors from the wreck of the steamer Gothenburg. We picked three men off Holborn Island. They report that the Gothenburg struck the reef when under all sail and full steam. The captain lightened the ship forward by filling the casks. She swung off, and came broadside on to the reef. Two boats were lowered, with four men in each, but the sea was too heavy to keep them alongside, and they went astern, where they broke adrift and reached Holborn Island, where they were found. The four men who had been driven away in the port-quarter boat, which was smashed, have lived on seabirds' eggs and shellfish. All then went off towards Bowen, except three—J. J. Fitzgerald, David Wylie, and William Roberts. The vessel eventually settled down in three fathoms of water. The two quarter boats were capsized by a rush of passengers. The last time the life-boat was seen she was driving to the east of the reef, her stern split, and some men in her. Fourteen men were clinging to the masts till Friday, when they succeeded in righting one of the capsized boats, and the men are now rescued by the Bunyip. There is no news yet of the rest. All the officers, stewards, and engineers are supposed to be lost. The Adelaide mail-bag is lost, but the Sydney mail is saved."

Mr Todd, Inspector-General of Telegraphs at Adelaide, interrogated by telegraph on Friday morning, Burns, one of the men rescued from the Gothenburg. He states that there was no confusion on board, and that everything was done in order. Up to 11 p.m., the captain entertained hopes of getting the steamer off, but, after eleven, preparations were made to supply the boats with provisions, tarpaulins, etc. No attempt was made to construct a raft. The chief mate of the Leichardt says that when they visited the wreck, everything betokened that the passengers and crew had left in the boats.

## THE MINER.

## CARRICK RANGE.

STAR OF THE EAST Co.—The manager has risen up on the payable stone about 80 feet from the level of the tunnel, and will now commence to stoop. The reef keeps a fair width. The mill will start crushing on Wednesday morning.

HEART OF OAK Co.—The country through which the tunnel is being driven is at present pretty soft. The contractor got over about twelve feet last week, with three men. With the exception of two hard bars that are known to be on the line, it is anticipated that the remainder will be fair driving.

THE ALL NATIONS crushed a parcel of 100 tons at Logan's battery, which yielded about 87 ounces. Were it not for the great expense of cartage, this would pay very well, as the stone is easily got. They have from 30 to 40 tons more at grass, ready to crush as soon as the mill is again disengaged.

CROWN AND CROSS.—There is no doubt that the claims on this line are losing a very large proportion of the gold during crushing operations. A small quantity of blanketing taken to Logan's battery, and put through the barrel, yielded about nine ounces of amalgam. There is a large percentage of pyrites in the stone, the gold from which is all lost. The sulphur at the same time has the effect of flouring the silver, which causes a great loss not only in the silver, but in the gold also. Until some means are used for saving the pyrites, and treating them separately, it will never be known what the reefs really yield, although it is quite certain that there is a great loss. The proprietors of the Crown and Cross are about proceeding to Dunedin to arrange for the erection of machinery on the ground, and doubtless machinery for treating and saving the pyrites will not be forgotten.

MESSRS OLIVER AND BATTEN are crushing a parcel of stone at the Standard battery, which from appearances is expected to go about 10dwts to the ton. This, although not a great yield, will pay very well, as they have a reef from three to five feet wide, and being only a short distance from the battery, the item of cartage is small.

THE TRY AGAIN Co. have about 100 tons ready for the mill as soon as Oliver and Batten's stone is completed. This has been taken from a deeper level, and, to judge from the stone, should pay very well. All the reefs, as they are prospected to greater depths, seem better defined, and the stone far more solid than near the surface. There can be no doubt, so far as the Carrick is concerned, that the gold improves as well. This would show that the Carrick reefs have a future before them, and a prosperous one too.

## BANNOCKBURN AND CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The ordinary monthly meeting of Committee was held on the evening of Wednesday, March 3, when there were present: Messrs Buchan (chair), Stewart, Pryde, Ray, Smart, and M'Gregor.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

On the motion of Mr Smart, seconded by Mr Ray, it was ordered that a copy of the Bridge petition be sent to Mr Jolly, Mayor of Cromwell, for the purpose of obtaining the signatures of the inhabitants.

The secretary was instructed to procure a couple of Dunstan district electoral rolls.

He was also instructed to write to Mr J. M'Kersie, informing him that the Association had taken the action he complained of, in consequence of a resolution passed at a public meeting, that all applications for special claims be objected to.

The usual vote of thanks to the Chair brought the meeting to a close.

## MANAGEMENT OF MINING COMPANIES.

To the expensive management of the mining companies in Victoria the unprofitable results of many of them are attributable. The Ballarat correspondent of the Argus gives some information on this point which is not without application to mining in New Zealand. He writes:—"The late mining depression, one would have thought, would have induced investors to make a desperate effort to reduce the expenses of managing some of the limited mining companies, but I presume, on the principle of what is everybody's business is attended to by none, the same reckless expense is allowed to go on in many of our mines, and what should be returned as a profit to the unfortunate shareholders is swallowed up in the expenses of management, the wonder being that people are still found willing to contribute calls to these impoverishing speculations. The last half-year's returns afford some strange contrasts bearing on the expenses of mines, of which I shall select three as examples. During the half-year ending the 31st December last, the Temperance Company, Little Bendigo, crushed 4500 tons of stone, which yielded 1988oz 4dwts of gold, or an average of about 8dwts 8gr per ton, and they had out of this £5150 in dividends. The Duchess Company, only on a small scale, had crushed for the same time 2017 tons stone, which yielded 610oz 7dwts of gold, an average of about 6dwts 10gr, and they had £315 in dividends. New mark the contrast. The Hero Extended Company crushed 3083 tons of stone, which yielded 1564oz 10dwts, averaging about 10dwts 5gr, but paid no dividends at all; and yet they are next claim to the Temperance, have the same lode, and very nearly the same country, and while their neighbour has paid over £5000 in dividends, they show a balance-sheet with a debit of over £3000 against the company, showing

that they have done little towards reducing their debt. The Duchess Company appears to be one that may be prudently followed as an example by many more in Ballarat East. The management is so satisfied that they will eventually strike some fine lodes at deep levels, they have determined to put their shaft down 1000ft, not as other companies do, by rushing into reckless expenditure, putting up enormous machinery, &c., but by steady, hard work, and strict, but not severe, economy, and they hope to sink it that depth without making a single call on the shareholders. They are sinking in one place while they are raising gold in another, and though they put their main shaft down last quarter about 50ft; out of the gold they got out of 61dwts stone, they actually had a surplus of £315 for dividends. They expect to put the main shaft down another 100ft during the current quarter. Now, if miners would act in this frugal and persevering manner, and place themselves under a good and economic manager, they would find both good wages and an occasional dividend plum on many Ballarat lodes. The Duchess, I may say also, is let on tribute." Probably the shareholders in some of our own companies may take profit out of the hints given above.

## GENERAL ITEMS.

The number of miners' rights issued to the Chinese in Westland for the year 1874 was in all 874.

The quartz crushed at the Thames from January 17 to February 21 amounted to 5978 tons, yielding 7353 ounces of gold, showing an increase over the previous month of 3248 tons and 4540 ounces of gold.

The Wealth of Nations mine, at Inangahua, is turning out magnificent yields of gold. The local papers report that crushing was commenced on Monday, the 15th ultimo, and the plates were scraped on Saturday, the 20th, with a yield of 391 ounces of amalgam for the five days. The plates were again scraped on Saturday, the 27th, with an additional yield of 481 ounces of amalgam, or 875 ounces off the plates alone for eleven days' crushing.

Nova Scotia does not make much noise in the world as a gold-producing country, but unobtrusively it exports a considerable quantity of the precious metal. In a period of about four years, its gold production was close upon a million sterling, the greatest portion of which was obtained from quartz veins, and over a hundred thousand pounds' worth from alluvial workings. Some of the mines have yielded well, as for instance £34,000 for one year from the Tudor mine in 1865; whilst others have aggregated during the time they have been working £80,000, £36,000, £72,000, and £62,000. The whole of the worked claims do not exceed 1800 feet in length.

At Hokitika, on the 8th instant, Connelly and party applied to the Warden for a prospecting claim for new ground discovered by them in the vicinity of Hauhan, about four miles from Hokitika. The Warden granted the application. The prospectors state that they have been prospecting for a month, have sunk a shaft over 40 feet deep, and struck washdirt 7ft thick, with gold throughout, which yielded 1dwts to seven dishfuls. This is considered a very good yield, and the ground has been rushed by a large number of diggers. It will be a week or so before the value of the adjoining claims is known. The prospectors are sanguine of the discovery being a new lead.

In driving along the old bed of the river in the Olenconner Company's mine, Lauriston, Victoria, a complete tree, branches, trunk and all, has been met with at a depth of 120 feet from the surface. Whilst the form of the tree, the trunk of which was from 2 feet to 2½ feet in diameter, was very distinctly traceable, the wood itself was entirely decomposed, and resembled rotten charcoal. Several portions of the decomposed timber were found to contain gold, which had penetrated to some distance from the original surface of the tree.

We (Sacramento Record) were shown a model of Cowes and Johnson's new quartz-crusher, for which its inventors claim great superiority over all other mills in use. It consists merely of a large wheel or drum, twelve feet in height and eighteen inches face, to weigh twenty tons, revolving in a bed or trough a trifle wider than the face of the wheel, made of segments of the hardest iron. This wheel is revolved by gearing placed near its outer circumference, worked by steam or other power. It is calculated that the weight of this wheel (twenty tons) rolling over any ordinary rock will crush it at once fine enough for amalgamating purposes, or at least as fine as it usually comes from the stamps of the common stamp-mill. We need hardly say that if this mill will do what is claimed for it, it will revolutionise quartz mining entirely. The comparative cost will be about one-tenth that of the stamp mills now in use for the same capacity, in tons. One of these mills is now in course of construction in Front and North streets, and is to be completed in about five weeks, when its proprietors expect to demonstrate its practicability.

In Canada an avalanche fell on some houses, burying six persons. At Quebec a large rock fell on some of the houses. Eight persons were taken out of the ruins.

A horrible scene occurred at the hanging of two negroes in New York. The rope of one broke, and the second attempt also failed. The poor wretch begged them to complete the work quickly, and he was strangled by hand.

## BURNING OF THE COSPATRICK.

The Cyphrenes, which arrived at Auckland on March 8, brings newspapers containing accounts of the burning of the Cospatrick. The following is a copy of the deposition of Henry Macdonald, before the Receiver of Wrecks:—He was second mate of the ship Cospatrick. The vessel was supplied with a fixed fire-engine on the fore-castle head, with suction pump up and down, steam moveable fire-engine with rubber suction-hose, and also a considerable quantity of delivery box-engines. They were in good order, and were employed in the endeavour to put out the fire, and throw large quantities of water. The vessel was well supplied with fire-buckets, with lanyards attached. The vessel proceeded on her voyage, and met with good weather and light winds. Two births occurred at 10 p.m. on the 17th of November. On Tuesday, 17th November, 1874, at noon, the vessel was in lat. 37.14 S. At 12.25, the weather was fine, with the wind blowing a light breeze. The deponent had charge of the first watch, and was relieved at midnight by the chief officer. The vessel was barely steering. About a quarter of an hour before midnight, deponent went carefully round the upper deck, over the poop and fore-castle. All was well, and there was no smell of fire or any other matter to attract attention. Deponent had been below about three-quarters of an hour when he was aroused by a cry of fire. He jumped out of his berth, and rushed on deck undressed. He met the master at the cuddy door, in his shirt. The master ordered deponent forward to enquire the cause of the alarm. Deponent rushed forward, and saw a dense smoke coming up from the fore-cabin. The chief officer was getting the fire-engine to work, and the passengers and crew were all rushing on deck. The cry was that the fire was coming up from about the boatswain's locker. Deponent returned and assisted the master to endeavour to get the vessel about, but she had no steerage way. In a few minutes flames came up the fore-castle, and the foresail was hauled up. The vessel now came up head to wind, which drove the smoke aft, the flames bursting up the fore-hatchway. The master sent for deponent, and asked if it was possible to get volunteers to see where the fire was. It was impossible, as the smoke was suffocating, and deponent asked the master if he should put the boats out, and the master said, "No, but do what you can to put the fire out." The foremost boats by this time caught fire, and the flames were now coming up the main hatchway. Deponent sent men to clear away the boats on the sides. The starboard quarter boat was now lowered, and about eighty—mostly women—put in. The davits bent with their weight, and as the boat touched the water, she turned over, and the people were all drowned. Hencoops and other moveables were thrown over, but it was of no avail to save their lives. He now stationed two men at the port boat to prevent anyone lowering it except by the master's order. The officers now made an attempt to get the long boat overboard, but there was too much confusion to get proper help. Her bows caught fire and she was abandoned, and there was a rush for the port lifeboat, which was lowered, and about thirty or forty people got into her. Deponent slid down and got on board by the fore-tackle. The boat was kept clear of the ship. The chief mate and a female jumped overboard and were picked up. By the time the boat got to the rear of the ship, the mainmast fell overboard. Shortly afterwards the stern blew out, then the mizzen-mast fell. After first speaking to the master, deponent got the signal ammunition thrown overboard. At daylight, the starboard lifeboat was found full of people. Deponent heard shouts from the officer to take charge of her. He got alongside and took charge. Thomas Lewis, A.B., Edward Cotter, O.S., and Bentley, an emigrant, also got into the boat with deponent. The gear of the remaining boats was divided between them, deponent's boat getting one oar and a broken one. The two boats kept company, hovering round the burning ship the whole day, until the afternoon of the 19th, when the ship sank. There were 30 people in deponent's boat. Deponent then kept to the north-east for the Cape of Good Hope, as did the other boat. The boats kept company all the 20th and 21st of November. When it commenced to blow they separated. They were without provisions or water, mast or sail, and had but one oar and a half. The wind was southerly, and by taking one of the footlines they managed to rig a sail with the girls' petticoats, and so keep the boat in her course. One boat contained Baker, the emigrants' cook, the three A.B.'s, one ordinary seaman, and twenty-three passengers, with deponent, in all thirty people. The other boat contained the chief mate, with four A.B.'s, an ordinary seaman, the butchers, and six passengers, including one baby aged eleven days. The people rapidly sank for want of food and water. By the 25th, they were reduced to eight in number, and three of these were out of their mind. On the 26th, before daylight, a barque passed, which they hailed, but were unseen. On Friday, the 27th, they were picked up by the ship British Sceptre, of Liverpool, and the five British then remaining alive were received on board and treated with every kindness. Two, however, Robert Hampton and one passenger, died before they reached St. Helena, leaving the deponent, Thomas Lewis, and Edward Cotter. So far, he knew only three survivors. Deponent considers all the gear was regularly left in the boat, and must have been thrown out in the confusion. The oils used for the side-lights, and for the lights in the cuddy, were kept in the port-quarter galley. The crew, including deponent, had lucifers, which they

used to light their pipes and lamps with, when necessary. The boatswain was the only person having access to the boatswain's locker, of which he kept the key. Nothing was kept there but the stores already enumerated, and deponent does not know whether the boatswain had been there that day. There was one ordinary seaman told off to go into the coal-hole every day to fill baskets, which were hoisted by the emigrants. No other person was allowed to go into the coal-hole, and deponent, who used frequently to talk to him about the coals, heard no remark as to their heating or smell. He did not know how the fire originated.

Edward Cotter deposed that when the ship caught fire, the emigrants formed a line on deck, and passed water along. The emigrants got tin dishes, and everything that could hold water, but the fire burned very fast. When the deck-house caught fire they were panic-stricken, and ran away, the smoke stifling them. In the boat, after leaving the ship, there was not much talk. The biggest, fattest, and healthiest-looking went off first. It was not from them that blood was obtained, but from other men. Witness only a few twice. He drank whenever a vein was opened, and felt better the last two days in the boat than before then. His great thought was of being picked up.—[It is a noticeable fact that the seaman Edward Cotter, was on the 20th of March, 1874, charged at the Resident Magistrate's Court, Port Chalmers, before Messrs Rolfe and Drysdale, J.P.'s, with desertion from the ship Dallam Tower, and, on the refusal of Captain Davis to take him on board, sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour. Cotter was employed during the term of his imprisonment on the roads at Deborah Bay, Port Chalmers.]

## PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

It is currently rumoured that Mr Horace Bastings will stand for the Assembly at the next general election for the Mount Benger district.

At Onehunga, Auckland, the entire community is said to be in the hands of measles and slow fever. In a Parnell school, the whole of the children are laid up with the measles.

A report was current last week that Sullivan had arrived at Wellington in the schooner Melbourne, from Melbourne. The police made every inquiry, and discredited the report, although there is reason to believe that some stow-away did come by the Melbourne.

At the last meeting of the Camaru Municipal Council, it was intimated that the Council's loan of £20,000, seven per cent. thirty years' debentures, had been taken up by Mr W. A. Low at 93. The Council substantially recognised the services of the Mayor (Mr Shrimski) in negotiating the loan by voting him £250, as they were of opinion that twice that amount would have been charged in the usual way of commission.

Sir George Grey is likely to be returned unopposed to the Superintendency of Auckland. Mr Dargaville has issued an address stating that, in consequence of the new and favourable light thrown on Sir George Grey's views by publishing an address, and the fact that his views coincide so closely with his (Mr Dargaville's) own, he has decided to withdraw from the candidature.

A Timaru paper reports that "Mr Buckley, clerk in the office of Messrs Perry and Perry, whose mysterious disappearance was noted in a recent issue, returned to his residence, the Clarendon Hotel, last night, at about ten o'clock, in a somewhat attenuated condition. From what we can learn, he appears to have been exposed in the open air in a state of insensibility for nine days, and both body and mind seem to have been considerably affected. From his own account of what has occurred, it seems that on the morning of Saturday week last he went for a walk along the railway cutting, and, feeling ill, sat down in a flax-bush, from which time until last night he did not recover consciousness. The case is a very extraordinary one, and we understand several medical gentlemen are devoting their attention to him."

A fearful accident is reported by the Dunedin papers as having occurred at Deborah Bay tunnel last Tuesday evening. It appears that two men, named William Stephens and John McGrath, were engaged in charging a hole in readiness for a blast, when, by some means, McGrath let the fuse too low down in the hole, and the tamping was put over it before the mistake was discovered. On finding this to be the case, they proceeded to withdraw the tamping and flood the hole, and afterwards commenced to bore the charge of powder out. While doing so with a jammer, the blast suddenly exploded, driving the unfortunate men into the tunnel. They were extricated as speedily as possible, and conveyed by relays of their fellow-workmen to the old Port Chalmers Hotel (a distance of between four and five miles), where their injuries were speedily attended to by Drs Gregg and O'Donoghue. After examination, it was found that Stephens's left hand was completely shattered, and his head and back injured. McGrath, the other unfortunate man, was still more seriously injured. In addition to losing his left hand, his right hand was very seriously injured, the left clavicle fractured, and the left lung perforated, producing emphysema. Everything that could possibly be done for the alleviation of the sufferers was attended to by the medical men present, and the Golden Age paddle-steamer conveyed them to Dunedin Hospital.

John Cooper, an inmate of the Dunedin Penitential Institution, died last week, aged 114 years.

The famous mare Larline, has been purchased by a Mr Gardiner, of Melbourne, for 700 guineas, and her stable companion, Calumny, by Mr Ward, of Dunedin, for 475 guineas.

By advertisements in the Dunedin papers, we observe that an extraordinary meeting of shareholders is called to consider, among other matters, the advisability of winding up the Shotover Terrace G.M. Co.

Mr W. A. Lowe, of Manuhirika, has sold his interest in the Galloway and Benmore stations to his partner, the Hon. R. Campbell, and both gentlemen are shortly about to pay a visit to the Old Country.

The *Daily Times* in an article on the want of interest displayed by mercantile firms in the social and moral welfare of employes after office hours, remarks:—The salaries paid to begin with are much too small for men who are entrusted with the handling of large sums of money. In the Banks especially, a poor economy has led directors to employ lads—mere boys—who ought still to be at school, to do the work of men. As a first consequence of this desire to swell profits by diminishing salaries, the hours are unconscionably long. To this particular evil we have before this drawn attention. It is nothing less than disgraceful to keep the juniors of an office poring over their books until nine or ten o'clock at night, just because the Bank directors are too mean to employ a sufficient staff of efficient men.

The *Daily Times* has published a full and ample apology to Father Coleman for the letters it inserted regarding erroneous collections at St. Joseph's Church, Dunedin. Our contemporary says:—In a letter signed "J.S." that appeared in our paper of 16th February, the following statements were made:—"Knowing what a pest for money the rev. gentleman is," and "Never before have I met with such a money-snatching priest as Father Coleman." "In fact, his mind seems to be literally taken up with it instead of with his spiritual duties." We now express our regret, and tender an apology, for having inserted that letter. We have been informed that these strictures are unjust and untrue; that in all Father Coleman does he is actuated only by a desire to promote the best interests of his people; and that his Church has no more faithful and zealous servant, for which he has the gratitude and esteem of the entire Catholic community. We therefore repeat our expression of regret, and tender our apology for having given pain to the Rev. Father Coleman.

Our Auckland correspondent telegraphed last night as follows:—"The scene at the proclamation of the Ohinemuri Gold field to-day was most exciting. Two race-horses had been engaged by parties to convey miners' rights from Mackay Town, the place of proclamation, to claims on the ranges. Many Maori horses were also engaged. Parties of miners remained on the claims with pegs in their hands awaiting the receipt of rights to mark off the ground. From the ranges the crowd around Mr Mackay reading the proclamation could be seen, and the moment the rights were issued a tremendous race ensued, in which the Maori horses, accustomed to the rough country, excelled. A complaint was made that one party had been given preference, the horses finding, on their arrival at a most fancied spot, that the pegging was just completed by one party, who must have had rights prior to the time when the others received the rights. There was general disgust but no personal conflict, except between the Maoris. A crop of suits for lawyers is expected out of to-day's work."—*Daily Times*, 4th inst.

## The Bar-Room Young Man.

The bar-room young man is a genus deserving of a little notice. He is a very fine young fellow, and considers himself born to conquer. He earns four pounds a week or thereabouts by plying the manly pen as a copying clerk, salesman, or civil servant, and spends six in pursuit of barmaids and the cultivation of his mind. Anytime after four o'clock, he may be seen leaning over the counter of the public-house in the exercise of his fascinations. His insinuating and polished manners win upon barmaids to a fearful extent. They smile upon him when he makes his appearance, and permit him the liberty, accorded to no other mortal man, of addressing them by their christian names. They grant him the most lavish favours, even making glad his heart by permitting him to paw their beautiful hands when they are not mopping spilt beer and gin from the counter. They playfully retain his change, and work him up to the point of "shouting" bad champagne, upon which they gain a commission. They accept little presents of jewellery from him with the most perfect good-nature, and make appointments to meet him on Sundays, which they never keep. The bar-room young man's idea of elegance in posture is leaning against a sloppy counter with a Hamburg cigar in his mouth. He has a mortal dread of these young women calling him mean, and to escape this imputation will spend as much as one-and-sixpence at a time, tossing the amount on the bar with the grand air of a capitalist to whom one-and-sixpences are nothing. He hasn't an idea that instead of being a magnificent cynosure to female eyes, all his favourites laugh at him with their real sweethearts, or, as is often the case, with their husband and two children at home on Sunday evening, while he is prowling about the street corner in futile expectation of his charmer keeping an appointment purchased during the week by the expenditure of two-thirds of his income on bad liquor.

A question of the utmost importance to gold-mining companies was decided last Wednesday, in the Dunedin Court, by Mr Mansford, R.M. The Shotover Company sued a number of shareholders for money due on back calls, and Mr Mansford held the objection taken by Mr Stout, counsel for the shareholders,—that legal proceedings for the recovery of calls could not be taken after the lapse of fourteen days from the date of the payment being due,—to be fatal, and directed a nonsuit. This decision is to be appealed against.

## An Elephant's Rage.

Some little sensation was caused the other day owing to a leopard at the Zoological Gardens showing a tendency to eat and inwardly digest a small boy who imprudently placed himself within reach of the interesting animal. The scene no doubt was painful; but it was nothing to one witnessed on the 25th ultimo, at the menagerie at Sacramento, California, when some boys annoyed the elephant by giving him sticks and tobacco to eat instead of buns. This foolish practical joke made the beast perfectly furious, and his retaliation was prompt and dreadful. Extending his trunk he suddenly seized within its grasp no fewer than three of the unhappy youths, whose screams and struggles showed that they fully realised their perilous position. Two of them managed to wriggle themselves free, but the third, a boy aged twelve years, the son of a saloon keeper named Luhrs, remained encircled by the elephant's trunk. Triumphantly twirling the boy round and round, the elephant, to the horror of the spectators, attempted to swallow him, or at all events "to scrunch" him with his mouth. At this moment a number of men sprang forward, and by blows and entreaties induced the elephant to relax its hold on the boy, which it did by contemptuously throwing him aside with such violence that his right arm was broken. The excitement of the animal was even then by no means appeased, for it positively declined for ten minutes to relinquish possession of young Luhrs' hat, a white felt one, who, although "much shaken," is going on as well as can be expected. The hat, however, is damaged beyond recovery, and the story should be a lesson to the youth of all nations never to play tricks with animals.

## American Enterprise.

A writer in the *Queenslander*, speaking of the South Seas, says:—"By the way, touching the American influence in those same islands, a story occurs to us which may serve to illustrate the manner in which the free and independent citizens of the great Republic assert their freedom and awe the simple savage. In the South Seas, before King Kamehameha came to the throne, there reigned a potentate of much joviality. He liked white men, and adored navy rum. One day the barque Columbia, Captain Kybosh, commander, put in for water. The rum was produced and the utmost harmony reigned. For three weeks did this friendship last, until the King began to show symptoms of failing powers. On the last night of the Columbia's stay, the savage warrior requested, through the medium of an interpreter, who in ordinary life was a harpooner, to be allowed to give his white friends some proof of his friendship. His white friends—alas for poor humanity!—were somewhat flown with wine, and Starbuck, the second mate, had as fine a sense of humour as ever distinguished a Nantucketer. "Look hyar, old man," said he, "I'm a true-blooded Yankee, I am, sir, and when I return to my country am going to run for President. Now, sir, we're De-mo-crat-ic over there," jerking his thumb over the wide Pacific, "and if I could tell 'em that I had once kicked a king, by goles they'd elect me straight." The monarch stared, took another tot of grog, and finally—consented. He was placed in the attitude of a boy who is about to give another a back-at-leap-frog, and Starbuck, retiring a few paces, took a run, lifted his leg, and the King nearly stove in the cabin door with his head. He didn't seem to like it much, but he took another tot of rum and sat down. As he did so, Mr Flask, the first mate, rose. "Gentlemen," said he, drawing himself to his full height of 6ft. 4in., "I was born in Boston, Massachusetts—the old Bay State, gentlemen—and do you think that I am going to have my chances in life spoiled by a Nantucketer? No, by thunder! Monarch down you go!" The Monarch took another drink and went down. This time the cabin door gave way, and the sovereignty of the South Seas began to get angry. Anger was out of place, however. Captain Kybosh, uncoiled himself from the locker, like an eel, when it stands on its tail. "Ston this foolin'," he said, "I'm captain of this ship, and by —" here he swore an oath which we need not trouble ourselves to repeat. "No man shuts his jack-knife on me. Your Majesty I'll trouble you!" Need we prolong the tale? We think not. But the man who told it us added that after he had sunk the last of the pursuing canoes, Captain Kybosh called the survivors of the crew into his cabin and told them that they needn't mention to everybody how American enterprise was opening up the islands of the Pacific."

The following business of local interest was transacted at last week's sitting of the Waste Lands Board:—Mr William Macnab, on behalf of Mr William Bell, applied for a coal lease in Adams's Gully, Bannockburn. Resolved that lease be granted on usual terms, provided that the holder's consent be obtained.—Mrs Harriet Robertson requested that the Board would defer action in the matter of an application for a coal lease near Cromwell lately made to the Board. It was presumed that the application referred to was one by Mr Dagg, which had not yet been reported on, and that had not yet been dealt with by the Board.—The District Land Officer, Clyde, forwarded a letter from Messrs Chapple and Worth, requesting, in regard to an application for a water race made by them, that a survey should be dispensed with. The resolution minted was: "Survey absolutely necessary before Board can proceed."



## Miscellaneous.

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.**  
RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.  
JAMES MARSHALL,  
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**  
The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.  
All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.  
Annual subscription, £1 1s; Half-yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

**CROMWELL WATERWORKS.**  
Under authority of the Municipal Corporation's Waterworks Act, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Plan and Book of Reference required by the above Act, showing the properties about to be acquired by the Corporation for carrying out the proposed Waterworks, and the positions and the names of the present occupiers of the same, have been deposited at the Office of the Town Council, and may be inspected during reasonable hours for a period of three calendar months from the date hereof.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Town Clerk.  
9th January, 1875.

**C O A C H I N G NOTICE.**

THOMAS GILMOUR  
Begs to announce to the public that after 1st January, 1875, he will run a coach as follows:—  
Between Cromwell and CARDRONA, leaving Cromwell every TUESDAY morning and returning every WEDNESDAY afternoon.

Every exertion made to ensure punctuality.  
Parcels carried at reasonable rates, and carefulness in delivery, etc., to be depended upon.

## NOTICE.

**POISON for DOGS** will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.  
I. LOUGHNAN.  
Mount Pisa, 12th May, 1870.

**ALBERT HOTEL, STORE, & POST-OFFICE, ALBERT TOWN.**

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at home at

H. NORMAN'S,  
ALBERT TOWN.

**ALBION HOTEL AND STORE**  
LUGGATE,  
28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

**MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.**

LOUIS HOTOP,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.**

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

## Alexandra

**MANUHERIKIA BREWERY, ALEXANDRA.**

**THEYERS & BECK** beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.  
Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

**THEYERS AND BECK, BREWERS, ALEXANDRA.**

**J. C. CHAPPLE, AUCTIONEER.**

Any Orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

## Dunedin Advertisements

**WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.**

R. T. WHEELER,  
COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

**W. REID, NURSERY and SEEDSMAN,**  
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also, a large variety of Pines and other kinds of Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agricultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

Established Twenty Years.

**GEORGE MATTHEWS, NURSERYMAN, SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,**  
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand  
Agricultural and Garden Seeds  
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season  
Garden Tools  
Pruning Gloves  
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

**VULCAN FOUNDRY,**  
Great King-street, Dunedin.

**KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,**  
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.  
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.  
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;  
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.  
All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.  
Improved Reaping Machines.

K. M'K. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Flaming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

**CRAIG & GILLIES,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
CABINETMAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS,  
Importers of English and Scotch Furniture.

Walnut Drawing-room Suites in various styles; American Cane and Wood Chairs; Chimney and Dressing Glasses; Iron and Wood Bedsteads and Children's Cots; Spring Mattresses made all sizes; Palliasses, Mattresses, Bolsters, and Pillows; Brussels, Tapestry, Kidder, and Felt Carpets; China, Persian, and Cocoa Matting; Floorcloths all widths; Door and Fancy Mats in great variety.  
Country orders punctually attended to and carefully packed.

Observe—GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

## Dunedin

**BRITISH HOTEL,**  
corner of  
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,  
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,  
Proprietor.

**AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,**  
MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to inform his numerous up-country friends that he has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a thorough state of repair. He has spared no expense in making this large and well-known house a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors from up-country will have every attention paid to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently situated, being within a very short distance of the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

**MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,**  
PAPER BAG  
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,  
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels, &c., &c.

## Lawrence

**VICTORIA HOTEL,**  
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected, which considerably enlarges the accommodation and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a suit of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable country hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected, making now 13 stalls; together with four loose boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

## Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—SPERMATORRHEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

**DR L. L. SMITH** has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and flched in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacks is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

## Patent Medicines

and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should use no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at  
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,  
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)  
Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

## ALL CURES MADE EASY

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT**

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the most relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiego-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

**Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):**  
Printed and published every Tuesday morning by the Proprietor, STEPHEN N. BROWN, at the 'ARGUS' Office, Melmore Terrace.  
TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1875.